

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Empowered, by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues Bonds of Security for persons holding GOVERNMENT, or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Persons for whom this Society is Surety, can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship, to a proportionate amount at any time, free of expense.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal.
Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (Ch. Ontario Bk.
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank)
Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Tylee, Esq., (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk. of Montreal.)
Capital paid up \$1,350,000; Reserved surplus Fund,
\$2,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Un-
divided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand
\$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000;
Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments
\$800,000; Total Income, 1883, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings,
PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

RINGLAND, EWART & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, COLLARS,

&c., &c.

FLANNELS.—In this department we have a large and varied stock of Plain and Fancies, suitable for town or country trade.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—This department receives special attention, and our styles are always up to the mark.

HOSIERY.—Our assortment is always large and varied.

GLOVES.—We have always on hand a very choice assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's.

SMALLWARES.—Our assortment is well worthy attention.

PAPER COLLARS.—Gentlemen's, and ladies', always in stock.

422 St. Paul Street

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England.

Capital, \$12,500,000 Invested, over \$2,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred, instead of being bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, Secretary.
Office, 221 and 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.
Agencies in all the principal towns in Canada.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS, STERLING.

Head Offices—Edinburgh and Montreal.

Manager for Canada, W. M. Ramsay.
Inspector of Agencies, R. Bull.

Income of Company, - - - - £144,824 stg.
Accumulated Fund, - - - - 555,753

Unconditional policies granted. Claims settled without delay and liberally.

No expenses connected with obtaining policies. Profits divided every five years. As an example of the additions to policies by profits—A policy taken out in 1847 for £1,000 is now increased to £1,310.

Agencies in every Town in Canada.

W. M. RAMSAY,
Manager for Canada,
Montreal, 19 Great St. James street.

THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Chief Office, 29 Cornhill, London, England.
Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.
All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without reference to England. General Agents for Canada,

MESSRS. TAYLOR BROTHERS.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,
Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securities and Real Estate.

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited)

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS, purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders.

Montreal, St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas streets.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1885.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE Convention of the Boards of Trade from nearly all the cities of the United States and Canada, to be held in Detroit in July next, will afford an excellent opportunity for the dissemination of correct ideas regarding the Reciprocity Treaty. The great importance of the subject to Canada, and the necessity of having the question clearly apprehended by the public mind of the United States, render it essential that this opportunity should be improved.

The publishers of THE TRADE REVIEW, desirous of contributing to the general fund of information upon the subject, offer the following prizes for Essays or Articles on the subject thus stated:—

RECIPROCITY:

Its Advantages to the United States and Canada

First Prize,..... \$50 00

Second Prize,..... 25 00

The articles should not exceed two pages or six columns of THE TRADE REVIEW, and to be published therein. The publishers undertake to circulate, gratuitously, a large number among the delegates to the Convention, and their constituents. The Essays to be sent in to "Editor Trade Review," by Saturday, July 1st.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Judges:

PETER REDPATH Esq., President Board of Trade

ROBERT ESDAILE, Esq., President Corn Exchange Association.

HON. L. H. HOLTON, late Finance Minister

COPPER MINING.

A FEW facts as to the operations of some of the copper mining companies now working on the American shore of Lake Superior, may be useful. They are worth more than pages of declamation, and may lead to a closer investigation of our own resources. As we have already, more than once, stated in those columns, it is no reason why we should give up in despair of ever making money from the mining resources of the Province because some speculations have proved disastrous. To a great extent many of the losses incurred can be explained—from mismanagement, over-issue of stock, &c. But if we look at what others are doing, how, with no greater advantages, they are making it pay to work mines, how their affairs are conducted, and what profits the investments are yielding, we may learn to reconsider the decision that many appear to have arrived at, of thinking no more about such things, and of refusing to examine for themselves what might be done to make money for them, and, at the same time, to promote the prosperity of the country. We have honestly and fairly warned those seeking investments, against bogus schemes, and we shall continue to do so, but we, at the same time, think it folly for business men to refuse to look for themselves into statements which, in the face of them, are probable, and which, if true, give every prospect of remunerative investments.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Importers

of all descriptions of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Manufacturers of
SAWS

Circular, Gang, Crosscut, Billet Webs, &c.

Moccok's celebrated

AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.

IRON.

Bar, Hoop and Sheet, Cut Scrap Nails.

Agents for Dunn's Patent Pressed & Clinch Nail, Patent Brads, Iron and Zinc Shoe Bills, Cutlout Nails, Trunk Nails, &c.

Warehouse and Offices, and Office of the Montreal Saw Works, 221 & 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

The Lake Superior mines have been known for some years back, but few have any idea of the extent of the business done, or of the amount of copper sent to market. In 1830 the total production of the copper mines of the world was 25,000 tons; of this the United States and Canada contributed 60 tons, which in 1853, —twenty-three years later,—had risen to 2,000 tons. From Lake Superior the quantity has increased pretty rapidly. There were in 1845 shipments to the amount of 1300 pounds

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1846.	29	1855.	3,196
1847.	239	1856.	5,726
1848.	516	1857.	5,759
1849.	753	1858.	5,896
1850.	640	1859.	6,041
1851.	872	1860.	8,614
1852.	887	1861.	9,337
1853.	1,452	1862.	10,000

the value of the last year being \$5,000,000.

Some of the mines shew, by statements we have received, very large dividends. We have not yet been able to verify these, but give them for what they are worth in the meantime. The Minnesota—the stock of which cost \$56,000—has paid of dividends \$1,600,000, Pittsburg and Boston, costing \$118,000, has paid \$1,200,000. These are the oldest mines there, but some of the newer ones show equally encouraging results. The Quincy, with \$160,000 worth of stock, has given \$280,000 of dividend.

Are we in possession, on the Canadian side, of mineral resources at all approaching to what these shew? If we are, why has no exertion been made to ascertain this? Instead of encouraging, by every means possible the development of our wealth, every successive Government appears to have tried the system of "how not to do it," and has succeeded. It is high time we were awake and alive to our own interests.

A Good Example.

Readers of Punch with memories a month long cannot have forgotten the following: "A Canadian editor has become so confoundedly conscientious that he seriously contemplates cutting off the advertising portion of his paper before mailing it, lest the transmission of such matter through the Post Office should be construed into a breach of the regulations, and considered a fraud on the department." Does this refer to the Kingston Daily News, or to the Montreal Telegraph?

Stock Market.

The demand for Bank Stocks has continued, and prices generally are in advance of last week's quotations. Bank of Montreal closing at 109½ and La Banque du Peuple at 93½. The market is now bare of stocks, and prices are hardly so firm as at the beginning of the week. There is not much doing in Government or Corporation Debentures. Exchange has receded to 109½ to 110 for Bank Bills, with little demand. (For quotations see Prices Current.)